

## Section 1: Regular Expressions

Regular Expression Reference Table

Symbol	Meaning	Example(s)
$a$	Literal character	$a$ , any symbol in your alphabet $\Sigma$
$ab$	Concatenation of regex's (or literal characters) $a$ and $b$	$ab$ , $(abc)(def)$
$\varepsilon$	Empty string	$\varepsilon$
$a \mid b$	$a$ or $b$	$a, b$
$a^*$	0 or more $a$ 's	$\varepsilon, a, aaaa, aaaaa$
$a^+$	1 or more $a$ 's: $aa^*$	$a, aaa, aaaaa$
$a?$	0 or 1 $a$ 's: $(a \varepsilon)$	$\varepsilon, a$
$[a-z]$	1 character in range $a$ - $z$ : $(a \mid b \mid \dots \mid z)$	$a, b, c, d, e, f, \dots, z$
$[skj]$	1 of characters in bracket: $(s \mid k \mid j)$	$s, k, j$

1) Describe in English the set of strings generated by each of the following regular expressions and give two different strings it can produce:

i)  $(1 \mid 0)^* 0$

ii)  $([A-Z][a-z]^* \mid [0-9]^+)$

iii)  $(\varepsilon \mid 4^?0^+1^* \times 3^+)$

2) Write a regular expression to generate each of the following sets of strings:

i) All strings consisting of 0's and 1's (binary digits) with an even number of 0s

ii) camelCase variable name in Java, where the alphabet contains is upper and lower-case letters no digits or underscores

iii) Non-empty strings of binary digits where each 1 directly follows a 0 (challenge: only use symbols in table up until \*)